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### BREACH BETWEEN KAISER AND THE CROWN PRINCE INTERESTS THE GERMANS

Recent Illness of Emperor Called Especial Attention to His Successor.

RECKLESS YOUNG MAN

His Athletic Tastes and Daring Often Cause Him to Risk His Life Foolishly.

UNFILIAL PROCEEDING

Lack of Intellectual Brilliancy a Sad Disappointment to His Royal Father.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Jan. 28.-Germany's crown prince has been brought prominently into Crown Prince of Germany, Who Often Disagrees public notice through the recent illness of his father, the Kaiser, for when it became known that William II had been operated on for a growth in the throat, which might be cancerous, all the world began speculating seriously about the character of his successor. The Kaiser has now recovered, but his health is poor and he has small chance of reaching a ripe old age. There are many who are convinced that, in spite of official assurances to the contrary, the Katser carries within him the seeds of the terrible disease which killed his grandfather, father

The result is that the crown prince is being watched with an interest which no- SUGGESTION IN MEDICINE body felt in him so long as his versatile father seemed young and healthy. The Kaiser has taken care that his eldest son, like all other men of the Hohenzollern family, should remain in the background. The Kaiser is an imperious man, extremely jealous of rivals for public interest in his own country, and the princes of all the Special Correspondence of the Journal. branches of the house of Hohenzollern have been made to feel this keenly. Consequentlittle has been ascertained and published about the character, tastes, pursuits and passions of Crown Prince Frederick Wil-

light on his august person. A DISAPPOINTED FATHER. he stands over six feet in his stockingsand of slender build, though extremely muscular. From his earliest boyhood he large rooms, well equipped for scientific inshowed more aptitude for outdoor sports than for studious pursuits, and it is an open secret that the Kaiser is bitterly dis-

appointed with his firstborn's intellectual

development. The expression of the crown

prince's face is now heavy, and if he were not the son of a monarch he would be regarded as rather a dull fellow.

The most careful and systematic educational training imaginable, conducted by expert instructors in their respective branches, has failed to supply the crown prince with a mental equipment equal to that of the average young man in Germany. The Kaiser feels this so keenly that he is known to wish that his second son, Prince' Eitel Fritz, who is exceptionally bright and brainy, could succeeed him on the throne instead of his eldest son, or that the crown prince could borrow his On the other hand, the crown prince ex-

younger brother's mental qualities. cels in all sorts of manly pastimes in which strength and athletic training are of more account than brain power. He can box. wrestle, jump and run uncommonly well: he is an expert shot with both rifle and revolver, a fine swordsman and a perfect rider. His favorite pastimes are riding and shooting, and all his time is devoted to the pursuit of these two pleasures. When he is not riding he is shooting, and when he is not shooting he is riding.

BREACH BETWEEN THEM.

Combined with his physical prowess, ath- | the subject responds to the influence. letic skill and sporting propensities, the crown prince possesses a certain harshness which has characterized many of the Hoown way with unsurpassed obstinacy. In grees to be afraid of all dogs, fearing to be that the Kaiser and the crown prince have | illon's care her imagination had so far posoften come into sharp collision with one another, and that their personal relations often are extremely cool. The crown prince dam, and father and son do not see more of one another than is absolutely necessary. The breach between the Kaiser and the crown prince was widened by an act of folly committed by the crown prince on the day on which the operation on the Kaiser's throat took place. A short time previously the Kaiser had strictly forbidden his eldest son to ride in any steeplechase races, pointing out that he had not the right to risk his life in such foolhardy amusements. Before the operation on the Kaiser took place no one had the slightest knowledge of what was going to happen except the Empress, the crown prince and the doctors. On such an occasion, when a surgical error could easily have cost the Emperor his life, and, failing this, when the result of the operation was half expected to reveal the presence of cancer in the Kaiser's throat, the son might have been expected to remain in close attendance on his father, eager at any rate, to hear the doctor's verdict, if not to encourage the patient. The German crown prince acted otherwise. Scarcely half an hour before the operation was performed he had his herse saddled and rode across to a place twenty miles distant, where a club of cavalry officers were holding steeplechase

TWICE IMPRISONED. Disregarding his father's wishes and commands, the crown prince rode in several thusiastic applause of the spectators by his reckless daring in spurring his horse over the obstacles at lightning speed. On returning home late at night, he did not trouble to ride himself to the imperial residence to see how the operation had turned out, but contented himself with sending a dogs. Dogs never hurt men, they are the servant to inquire after the Kaiser's condithe punishment of the crown prince, not for lack of filial feeling, which the Kaiser generously overlooked, but for his open and defiant disobedience of the Emperor's orders regarding steeplechase races. The ·hief of the army, sentenced the crown trince, who has the rank of lieutenant, to ree days' detention in barracks for disabeving the orders of his superior officers; and the crown prince was accordingly imoned in the Potsdam barracks for sev-

enty-two hours. This affair embittered the crown prince against his father, and soon afterward he mmitted another indiscreet act to avenge himself on the Kalser. The sensation of the theatrical season in Berlin this winter has been the production of "Tattoo," a play revealing all the dark sides of militarylsm in Germany. The play is reenroled as seditious and dangerous by the German powers that-be, and in many garison towns the officers have been prohibited from visiting theaters in which it is performed. Although fully aware of these facts, the crown prince ostenta-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, PART 2.)



FREDERICK WILLIAM, With the Kaiser.

# INDIANAPOLIS GIRL AT A PARIS HYPNOTIC CLINIC

Florence Heywood Tells of a Visit to Dr. Berillon, a Nerve Specialist.

Hypnotism a Science in France-Experience of Patients-The Doctor's Methods.

PARIS. Jan. 28.-Through the influence ly, when public chroniclers begin to sum up a hypnotic clinic of Doctor Berillon, one of the knowledge of the German crown prince | the greatest nerve specialists of Paris. The at their disposal they find that his youthful | word hypnotism, so bandled about in Amerroyal highness is, to use a sporting term, a lica that it has become almost a synonym very dark horse indeed. Considering his for charlatanism, retains here in Paris the der the powers' very nose. importance to the German Empire and to respectof scientists. There are regular conferences held in the Institute Psycho-Phisologique, where the most learned physicians | way back in the thirteenth century. When meet to compare experiences, whose president is the head of the ward for idiotic liam, and disappointing that such details children at the Salpetriere, France's great other, afterwards to report his discoveries as have leaked out concerning his sayings | hospital for nerve diseases. There are clinand doings throw a somewhat unfavorable les conducted by specialists, at which young | early had the Czar of some of the Russias, | American Victorious Over Munich doctors and nurses assist, and there is the Review of Hypnotism, which is more bulky while Russian merchants traded freely with The German crown prince is very tall- than our Science Monthly, and which is now their pig-tailed colleagues. Relations bein its fifteenth year.

> vestigations, to a smaller room, dimly light- | surely along on offensive lines. ed. The first sensation was one of revulsion, almost fear, such as is produced by reading Rider Haggard's works. couches, in chairs, half reclining, half sitling, were more than a dozen people asleep. arms, the erectness of the head that in the halfgloom seemed ghastly. And the physicians in attendance went about softly whispering, now to a white-haired woman past fifty, now to a young man well dressed, now to a girl whose clothes showed that she came from the working people. While we sat there scarcely daring to breathe, two others came in to be treated. One was an elderly woman suffering from a slight paralysis. She was seated in a reclining chair, and an electric jet emitting a bluish, violet light was placed just above her benumbed shoulder. Then a nurse, a young woman of strong physique and powerful gray eyes, leaned over her, gently whispering. In a few moments the woman was perfectly quiet, but the nurse said she was | climate. Such a harbor the late Count Muonly in the first stage of hypnotic sleep. With the other, a young girl, the doctors had difficulty. She wished to be hypnotized of money and honeyed words, namely, to be cured of a nervous trouble, but un- Vladivostok, and not Vladivostok only, consciously resisted the influence. Several means were tried, that of looking in the eyes, of tipping the head slowly backward, Hinterland, at its northern extremity, alof placing a bright revolving cylinder before her, but all were unsuccessful, She was sent away and told to return the next

A CURIOUS CASE. There was one exceedingly curious case. A woman who sewed in a large workshop henzollern men, as well as a stubborness had a great fear of mad dogs. Perfectly which causes him to insist on having his sane in other respects, she began by dethese circumstances, it is not surprising bitten, and at the time she entered Dr. Bersessed her that at times she herself felt that she might go mad and bite her companions who sat sewing around her. Of growth of Russian power on the Asiatic course, it is needless to say that the woman was weak-willed and exceedingly subject to

to be repeated often several times before

During her first visit Dr. Berillon was kept busy with private patients whom he treats both by medicine and hypnotism. We have been told that his results of suggestion have been perfect in the cases of stammering, stuttering, biting the nails, kleptomania, and innumerable nervous dis-

The day after Christmas the office was less crowded, and Dr. Berillon gave us a special exhibition of what can be done. After lightly blowing on the eyes of the patients and whispering, "You are awake, you will remember what I have said to you," he sent away all but the woman who has fear of hydrophobia.

The nurse took her hand, and the woman followed obediently out into a room full of daylight. The nurse smiled. The woman mechanically returned the smile, her eyes expressionless. The doctor placed his hand upon her head. 'What you need," he said, "is will power

"Come," he said.

will act slowly and calmly. He then gave her physical suggestions, so that her heart would be regular, her digestive functions act properly. One treatment was especially curious; he took her arm and moved it slowly back and forth from her mouth, saying: "You will eat slowly, slowly, and chew

Then began the direct suggestion. "You must have pleasant thoughts," he "You are in a meadow gathering flowers. Pick some and put them in your

And as he stooped she did so, gathering in "See," he added," this gentle, curlyyou. You will be kind to dogs. You like

friends and companions of men. seemed impossible to realize that the somewhat careless, smiling woman, talking naturally to a companion, could be the same that we had seen with the vacant face. In fact, though we have all read of such things in trustworthy scientific magazines, it is almost too much to ask an American Kaiser, in his capacity as commander-in- to believe any of it until he sees for himself. The paroxysms to which this woman is subject are slowly becoming less, and there is but little doubt that unless help had been given her, she would have ended in the in-

> Statistics show that while no impression can be made upon 20 per cent. of those treated over 50 per cent, are cured and oth-

sane asylum.

Dr. Berillon, speaking about the weakness of the woman's will and her susceptibility to influence, said: "Hypnotic suggestion does not harm people of strong will. It is as if I took your | peace strength. It was generally predicted arm, which might be a little weak mus- before the last election that the governcularly, and helped you to exercise it until | ment would attempt to carry a bill this gained strength to act for itself. If you winter increasing the number of troops unfind a certain mental action difficult, sug- | der arms, but the unsatisfactory financial gestion simply exercises the function as status of the empire prevented it. It is gymnastics do the body, until by yourself | now believed the government merely post-

# KOREA THE REAL BONE OF CONTENTION BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE

Review of the Dispute That Is Threatening the Peace of the Far East.

JAPAN'S GREAT DESIRE

Wishes to Secure Absolute Control of Korea for Alleged Selfish Reasons.

RUSSIA'S CRYING NEED

Hermit Kingdom Is Necessary to Insure an Outlet from Eastern Siberia.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Jan. 29.-What makes Japan covet Korea's possession at the cost of a war that threatens the proud position she obtained in the world by decades or arduous work and persistent endeavor? Why does Russia refuse to recognize Japan's suzerainty in Korea? Public opinion in Europe and America looks upon Korea as Japan's natural and logical prey, but as a matter of fact Russia has better reasons for keeping Japan out of Korea than Japan has for wishing to occupy the big island.

Having studied the situation on the spot during repeated visits in Mauchuria, Japan and Korea in late years, my information on the subject is from first hand,

Up to the time of the late Chinese-Japanhabitants and a territory half as large as the German Empire. That it was under Chinese suzerainty and a country of ultraancient semi-culture, undeveloped, lacking in industry, enterprise and wealth, was all we cared to know about the Land of the Morning Calm. We knew, too, that Japan was vastly interested in Korea and had sevof French acquaintances we twice visited eral times made war upon her during the nineteenth century and before. We either did not know, or did not care, that Japan was working tooth and nail for the annexation, or virtual annexation, of Korea un-

Let us now recall that Russia's more or less amicable relations with China began the great Venetian, Marco Polo, traversed before open-mouthed Europe, even thus a "minister resident" at the Chinese court. tween the two great empires continued six In our visit we were led through two hundred years and more, China remaining on the defensive, Russia moving slowly but

THEIR POLICIES SIMILAR. Even as Japan was trying all the time extended her sphere of influence in Eastern parts, mostly at the expense of China. In the 60's, again at the expense of China, Japan moved her frontier posts to and across the Amur. This is a giant waterway, navigable for many thousand miles and one of the chief natural thoroughfares of Eastern Siberia. Only one thing detracts from its value-pack ice chokes up its mouth during certain seasons of the year. In the interest of her Hinterland, Russia

was, therefore, obliged to look for a harbor in a warmer, that is, a more southernly rawjew acquired from China by the aid but the entire Manchurian Hinterland, That most touches Korea. Here, then, is the basis of conflict. Vladivostok has grown day. With new patients the attempts have | into a mighty commercial center, thanks, principally, to the efforts of German tradesmen and no less to the riches and the chances of success inherent in the locality. When Russia wrested Eastern Siberia from China, she laid it open at the same time to the attacks of Japan, the material and strategical strength of which was advancing steadily. In view of this, Russia announced the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

> The Japanese, meanwhile, viewed the continent with increasing alarm and concluded to annex Korea, before the Bear had the audacity to lay its paws upon the island. Result, the war of 1894; excuse, Korea must be saved from Chinese degrad-Japan entered upon this war fully prepared and won, but in striving for prizes she over-reached herself. She did not ask

for her legitimate prey, Korea, but, instead, demanded the peninsula of Liao-Tung. Liao-Tung fronts Korea in the north and lies like a wedge between that country and (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, PART 2.)

## FRANCE SLOW IN GIVING AN ANSWER TO AMERICA!

Prompt Action in Regard to Reciprocity Treaty.

PARIS, Feb. 6 .- An official of the United States embassy called at the Foreign Office to-day to urge an early reply to the last American note concerning the revision of the Franco-American reciprocity arrangement. The negotiations have now assumed the following exact form: France expresses her willingness to restore the minimum haired little dog; pet him. All dogs love tariff on American meat and also to grant to death. the minimum tariff on Porto Rico coffee if After she was led back and awakened it | duction in the rate on champagne under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley act. The American answer, given six weeks ago, expresses willingness to take up the foregoing, if besides the reduction on meat and coffee, France will reduce the duties on other articles sufficiently to counterbalance the concession on champagne. The answer to this note is now awaited, the Foreign Office saying that the minister of commerce has not yet reached a decision.

STRENGTH OF GERMAN ARMY NOT CHANGED

BERLIN, Feb. 6.-The Reichstag to-day passed the bill prolonging for one year the you can do what perhaps before was nearly poned the execution of the plan until the impossible. FLORENCE HEYWOOD. | next session of the Reichstag.



# LAWSUIT IN GERMANY

Writer Who Atacked Him on Account of "Parsifal."

"ROBBERY OF THE GRAIL"

MUNICH, Feb. 6.-The suit of Director Heinrich Conried, of the Metropolitan to force her dominion upon Korea, so Russia | Opera Company, New York, against Herr Conrad, a Munich writer, for an attack 'Asia by acquiring more and more terri- on the director as a result of his productory in the Siberian wilderness and other | tion of "Parsifal," was heard this week and it resulted in a victory for Mr. Conried. Herr Conrad's article was entitled "The Robbery of the Grail."

Herr Conrad, in the course of his examination before the court, justified his violent language as being the result of the "moral indignation" which seized him, as a German and as a Wagnerian, when he heard of the New York production. Herr Von Possart, general manager of the Royal Theaters at Munich, testified that Herr Conried said last summer that if only five German managers could be found who would declare they would not produce the late distinguished French engineer, M. "Parsifal" until after 1913, when the copyright in Germany expired, he would abandon his plan of giving it in New York. Herr Von Possart defended Herr Conried who, he said, had acted within the American laws, and had only offended the sentiment of reverence toward Wagner. He also defended the German singers who took part in the New York production, except those owing special obligations to Baireuth. Herr | is about forty-six miles from the first cata-Von Possart further declared that he meant to produce "Parsifal" after the expira-

tion of the copyright. Professor Krause attacked Herr Conried as being "a smart business man, whose devotion to German art is mere self-adver- the acutal Assuan reservoir was based on Herr Oppenheim, a writer, justified Herr Conrad's violent language, and said his

course was ideal and unselfish. Herr Conried's lawyer, Judicial Council-Helbling, asked the court to impose severe punishment for such a grave insult. The judgment of the court was against the defendant, Herr Conrad, who must pay a \$40 fine or spend twenty days in jail. He is to pay all court costs and lawyers' fees, as well as for the extensive publication of the court's finding for a period of twenty

An Irish National University.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., speaking in the House of Commons, said he wanted to see a university in Ireland agreeable to the bulk of the Irish people. Instead of the views held in the Londonderry quarter, home rule did not mean Rome rule. It would remove the differences of religious beliefs, make Ireland united and change the whole front of legacies of Mr. Bryan, who was their cou-I the national life.

ure and Death in South

Africa.

the former's sweetheart while Swartz was

The buried treasure is stated to have been

resentment on finding, after his return to

The party camped on the Olifants river.

a few miles from the place where the gold

Earthquake Shocks in Hungary.

BUDA-PESTH, Hungary, Feb. 6.-The

populations of Brasso and Kesedi, Vassar-hely, were panic-stricken by earth shocks

at 3:25 this morning. No serious damage

shortly afterward Swartz disappeared.

to find the hoard of treasure.

found with two bullet wounds.

MURDERED HIS FRIEND

#### IRELAND AND HURT ARE FOR A HOARD OF GOLD EXPELLED FROM FRANCE

cal Abroad.

AMERICAN

Biddle and his wife will live here for sev-

eral years, because expenses are less than

can be done on \$20,000 in the United States.

GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT

leged Stealing of Assuan

Reservoir Plans.

ian government undertook to recompens

M. De la Motte's scheme. An indemnity of

WHEN HE MADE HIS WILL

Seine decided to-day that Francis R. Bryan,

sible at the time he signed his will.

80,000 feddans" of irrigated land and the

payment during fifteen years of 6 per cent.

MENTALLY UNSOUND

the Egyptian government.

FRENCH CLAIM AGAINST

You will think and act for yourself. You United States Embassy Urges Dramatic Story of Hidden Treas- Former Is a Detective Who Was with McKinley When He Was Shot.

NICE, Feb. 6.-The authorities to-day or-JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 6.-The trial of Philippus Swartz, the Boer charged with dered the expulsion from France of Messrs the murder of another Boer named Ste- Hurt and Ireland, Americans, who were vaal, while searching for a vast treasure of | being international swindlers. This action diamonds and gold, alleged to have been was taken at the request of the wives of buried during the war, ended with a ver- the prisoners preferred through United among the native Italians. The Osservadict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced | States Consul Van Buren. The Prefectoral investigation required by law in all cases Swartz was alleged to have harbored re- where foreigners are concerned to desentment against Van Niekirk, who married | termine whether the persons in custody shall or shall not be expelled, takes much time, often weeks. Both Messrs. Hurt and Ireland are sick and it was thought exdiscovered by Swartz and a man named Pretorius lying beside the remains of a man pedient to ask for their expulsion at once in the fever-stricken bushveld. During the rather than that they should be compelled fighting Pretorius disappeared from his commando, and Swartz was captured and to remain in prison during an investigation. sent to Ceylon. He displayed no outward Ireland is said to have been with President South Africa, that his betrothed was Mrs. Van Niekirk, and in May, 1903, the two men, McKinley when the latter was shot at accompanied by three others, went north | Buffalo,

Russian Minister Resigns.

and diamonds were said to be buried, and ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.-Private one day Swartz and Van Niekirk, both armed with guns, went out to get wood. The latter was never seen again alive, and portfolio of the ministry of public instruction at his own request, owing to ill health, Eventually the body of Van Niekirk was and has been appointed a senator.

Torpedo Boats Will Visit Naples. ALGIERS, Feb. 6.-The United States auxiliary cruiser Buffalo and the flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers, bound for the Philippine islands, will sail from here for Naples to-morrow.

# FRIARS STILL HOPE TO GET SHARE OF MILLIONS PAID FOR THEIR LANDS

Pope to Change His Decision in the Matter.

ORDERS ALL POWERFUL NUNS

Their Influence So Great that the Nominal Legatee Is Forced by Church in the Philippines May Suffer.

Over the Proposed Large Pilgrim- Comparison of Students Who Are

age of American Catholics to Rome.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROME, Feb. 6.-It was understood several | Special Correspondence of the Journal. weeks ago that the money to be received PARIS, Jan. 25 .- I mentioned to you in

minican orders, and the assertion was merely swelled the civil war chest of the strongly made that the religious orders monastic orders. HOME | not only powerful in the church, but are | de la Luz's entrance into the Assumption-ROME, Feb. 6.-It is reported that Craig can bishops there, are urging the endowin the United States. They have sold their princely mansion near Philadelphia, and will, it is stated, on the advice of their relchurch and have not been educated to conatives, begin entrenching until their income tribute for church support, as for centuries their church has been supported by the Spanish government. While no decision has is restored to what it was several years ago. yet been reached, it is the opinion in Rome almost as good a social showing in Italy as that the funds will be divided; some part going to the orders and the balance toward the support of the church in the At least, this is the testimony of Ameri-

cans who have lived in Italy several years. AMERICAN PILGRIMS. Just at present there is open rejoicing at the Vatican because of word just received of American Catholics now being organized in the United States by Mr. McCrane, Demands Big Indemnity for 'Alof New York, who led the last pilgrimage of American Catholics to Rome, the pilgrims being the first to be received by the present Pope. The occasion of the present pilgrimage is the Jubilee of the Definition of the Immaculate Conception, the CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 6.-An extraordinary action has been brought by a French company known as the "Societe des Eutdes du Nil," against the Egyptian government. York, but from the whole eastern part of The company was formed to co-operate with the United States, and to have arranged to leave New York in time to arrive in Rome for the celebrations of Holy Week, when carrying on concerning the Nile and the bers of the party. Easter Sunday will be spent in Rome and the services at St. Peter's will be attended by the pilgrims. waters for irrigation. M. De la Motte sug-The audience with the Pope will occur, it gested the creation of a reservoir in the is expected, on Easter Monday plain of Koum Ombos by means of a bar-The bishops of the church throughout the rage constructed at Djebel-Selcelet, which world have been recently informally advised that Pope Pius X would be gratified ract. In 1883 the project was submitted to especially during this jubilee year. Ac-The company now contend that the Egypcordingly Catholic officials all over the world are encouraging the organization of its efforts, and claims that the project of

parties to come to Rome and do honor to of the additional taxes imposed after the construction of the present reservoir are The pilgrimages, especially the American one, are therefore expected to do much for the Vatican finances. That this financial assistance will be welcome is evident from the fact that great economies have been instituted in the Vatican branch of the administration of the PARIS, Feb. 6.-The Civil Tribunal of the church. An endeavor is being made to keep expenses within the limits of the certain and probable income, which, altogether, are estimated at less than one and a half millions of dollars, while annual expenses of the Holy See usually amount to over two millions. Pius X is personally very keen regarding these administrative reforms, and desires first to be sure of his ground before contracting expenses that

the wealthy American who died here late in November, 1902, leaving \$10,000 to the Philadelphia Historical Society and the rest of his large fortune to the South Kensington Museum at London, was mentally irrespon-It was announced from Paris Jan. 30 last that Mrs. Hand, of New York, and Mrs. funds of the Holy See, the annual income Dewees, of Mississippi, had contested the of which, together with the revenue from Vatican property, does not reach half a million dollars a year.

NO MORE SUBSIDIES.

ly introduced in the Vatican, the one most issued through Cardinal Respighi, the vical general, notifying all parish priests of Rome that the Pope desires it to be understood that hereafter no more subsidies will

be granted by the apostolic elemosineria. because of the condition of Vatican finances. The document caused consternation here, because many priests and a large number of poor people in the parishes have for years received sums of money at regular intervals from the Vatican charity department. Another economic measure has been the aboition of the subsidies formerly granted by Pius IX and Leo XIII, to many of the Catholic papers of Italy. This will cause some of the official mouthpieces of the church to have a hard struggle to keep alive, because of the limited number of their subscribers tore Romano will be the only Vatican paper that will continue to receive help from the Pope, and this because Vatican authorities find it absolutely necessary to preserve at least one official organ for the authoritative promulgation of decrees, Considerable surprise has been occasioned by the announcement that the enormous collection of presents made to the late Pope Leo on the occasion of his jubilee is to be sold at public auction by order of the present Pope. The articles have been lying for years in Vatican storehouses, of no use to the church, and the Pope deems it best to realize their value. Church articles, like chalices and vestments, have already been distributed among the poorer churches of Italy, the number of applications from them being so many that the supply was exhausted a few days after the distribution was announced. The remaining articles consist of objects of art, such as paintings and statues, not good enough for the Vatican museums and galleries, a collection of embalmed birds from Brazil, furs, ethnological collections from savage nations, an immense collection of canned goods, principally from America, and numerous articles of jewelry and unmounted precious stones. The auction will be held toward the end of this month in one of the Vatican halls, and will be presided over by prelates invested as part of the general fund of the OSSERVATORE.

# DEATH OF A RICH WOMAN IN A PARISIAN CONVENT MAY BE INVESTIGATED

They Are Trying to Induce the Anti-Catholics Start a Rumor That a Chilean Heiress Died from Poison.

LOSE \$10,000,000

Public Clamor to Relinquish His Bequest.

REJOICING AT VATICAN JAPANESE AND RUSSIANS

Attending Paris Schools-Exhibition of Pictures.

By Emily Crawford.

from the United States in payment for the my last letter the strange story of the friars' lands in the Philippines was to re- Chilean heiress who died recently in a main in the islands and be invested in Paris convent leaving all her millions to the some American financial institution for the nuns. The story was a typical one, as support of the church in the archipelago; most Catholic states, France, Chile. Spain, especially for those parishes which were etc., have, at one time or another of their administered by the friars and whose only history, taken legal steps against legacyrevenue was the income of the lands, Such | hunting convents. That of the Ladies of pressure has been brought to bear by the | the Assumption is one of this type. The orders and their friends that some change heiress in question, Senorita Maria de la in the disposition of the money is not im- Luz, turned the law by means of a trick, probable. The matter is now being consid- dictated, evidently, to her by the mother ered by the Pope, and is giving him con- superior. She bequeathed her fortune to siderable trouble. The Roman representa- the well-known stock broker of nearly all tives of the friars have strenuously fought | the French monastic orders, M. Rolandfor their absolute right to the possession | Cosselia. Unfortunately for the nuns, the of the money, which, they claim, should facts got into the papers and although they be divided among the four orders whose amount to no more than circumstantial land was acquired by the American authori- evidence, the chain of small interlinked facts is so strong that the nominal legatee A phase of the difficulty is found in the has relinquished his claim without more recent presentation to the Pope by Cardi- ado. The millions will now go to the brothnals Martinelli and Vives y Tuto of the ers and sisters, who live in South America. respective claims of the Augustinians and Republicans are not sorry these ten milthe Recollettos. Their protests were backed lion dollars are leaving the country. Had by the generals of the Jesuit and the Do- they remained in France they would have

have a right to at least a part of the money. Here, however, the matter does not end. It is thought here that the Pope will have This morning word was published that Atto recognize the claims of the orders, at | torney General Bulot has opened an official least in part, as the orders in question are inquiry into the circumstances of Senorita protected by immemorial privileges which ist convent, of her stay there and of her even the Pope cannot disregard. At the death. For some days past a rumor has same time, Mgr. Guidi, the apostolic dele- | been circulated that the Chilean heiress gate in the Philippines, and the new Ameri- met with her death by poison. In the inwill be well to appoint a "juge d'instruction" to investigate the case. Even a ministerial paper like the Matin insists upon the necessity of this step and I have no doubt it will be taken. M. BOMPARD'S "ILLNESS."

M. Bompard, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, has had two influenza relapses. This augurs well for peace. If the Franco-Russian treaty, which still remains "dark," binds the French republic to give her ally military help in the present far Eastern area of disturbance, the best here of the pilgrimage of a large number | thing M. Bompard can do is to stay in bed. You may believe the peace declaration Russia feel that France could be her ally to keep the peace, but not to make war, though I imagine that the treaty binds her to defend Russia if the latter be attacked. M. Combes is too sensible a man to in any year. The American pilgrimage is under- case go so far as this, and as he no longer stood to have recruits not only from New | fears the Nationalists he can steer according to his own excellent judgment. He the open door in Korea and Manchuria, Japan may rely on American sympathy. It is better for the United States to have at will be especially attractive to the mem- the Philippines a strong than a weak Japanese neighbor. The Americans undoubtedly like the Japanese. They have no race prejudice against them, as against the Chinese, and would be more than sorry to see the Russian bear putting his paw down upon them. The French are pretty nearly of the same mind, and they have no preference for Russia on the score of her Christianity. To talk here about Christianity in this connection would excite laughter. Russians who come to study here herd together in squalld wretchedness in the worst part of the southeast end of Paris. They the new Pope. Although these pilgrimages are gentle to all appearance, but frowsy, are not primarily organized for financial and studentesses study chemistry with a reasons, it is felt here they will help relieve | zeal that makes the Russian detectives the financial situation, as it is customary, here suspect sinister designs. Young and when pilgrims are received by the Pope, gilded Russians think of nothing but earnthat special offerings of Peter's Pence are ing a reputation as dissipated swells. The Japanese, who study in schools of the fac-ulties at St. Cyr and in naval building yards, are models of unassuming deportment, delicate manners, and pay their way regularly. They give nobody trouble, are polite, and in speaking say without dryness what they want to say, and no more, Many Japanese youths go to study in the United States and the young ladies who desire an exotic education prefer American colleges to European schools.

JAPAN OFFICIALS WELL KNOWN. Nearly all the members of the present Japanese government are as well known in Paris and the other capitals of Europe as might lead to inroads upon the invested in Tokio. General Teraouchi, the war minister, served for some years as military attache. Galloping on horseback behind the war minister at a Longchamp review one could not have singled him out from his colleagues as a member of the yellow Of the many economical measures recentrace. His tiny figure, not weightier than a jockey's, was alone distinctive. The general returned to Japan to direct a department of the war office during the war with China. He has since been head of the general staff and to give him his Japanese title, vice war minister. In Paris he had the name of a hard worker. Yamamoto knows well all the navy yards of Europe and the United States and the private shipbuilding yards. Were I forming a great shipping trust I should try to secure Yamamoto's services as general director, He is the great organizer after M. Bertin. of the Japanese navy. The admiral's righthand man is Baron Sone, an expert on parliamentary procedure and customs in every country that has a parliament. He thinks the French chamber, to which he devoted two years, the most interesting of any, and the best-built parliament house that of Vienna, where the debating is more perplexing than anywhere else. In studying this branch of procedure he fell in with ministers, great shipbuilders and others, who gave him invaluable information on

maritime affairs. Baron Komura, who, as Japanese minister for foreign affairs, exchanges notes with Count Lamsdorff, studied international affairs in the Quartier Latin and in the United States, where he since served as minister, a function he also discharged at Seoul, St. Petersburg and Peking. He went on missions to Madagascar in Carnot's time and Siam and divined the Russo-French alliance and, so far as Russia went, its objects. The French government, no doubt, wanted to feel itself, in face of a threatening Germany, backed up by Alexander III, but what it most desired was to turn public attention from Panama affairs. The nformation he sent home from Paris and St. Petersburg roused the government of the Mikado to attack China in 1895. As a regard for his perspiculty, that government named Baron Komura to be governor of Manchuria, a post from which he had, under the pressure of Russia, France and

Germany, soon to withdraw. THE MARQUIS OF ITO. The Marquis of Ito, president of the privy council, a body which has more to do than that of King Edward, I may speak of, but and lay members of the administrative de- with no irreverence, as an old European partment. The proceeds of the sale will be stager. He once granted me an interview, (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, PART 2.)